

The Herald and News.

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NEWBERRY, S. C. FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1908

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

RACE CONFLICT IS ON IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

STARTED BY ACT OF NEGRO ON FRIDAY.

Several Deaths and Many Injured— Over 4,000 State Troops Nok on Duty in Springfield.

As the result of an assault committed on last Friday by a negro on a white woman, Springfield, Ill., has since that time been in the throes of a race conflict.

On Friday night mobs collected, and two men were killed and probably two score others injured, mostly negroes, and in the eastern end of the town torches were applied to several negro houses by the more desperate mobbers.

The negro who assaulted Mrs. Hallon at her home on Friday, and whose act brought about the trouble, was placed in jail, and troops were called out to protect the jail, and other troops to quell the disturbances in various parts of the city.

On Saturday night one more death was added to the list of fatalities, and 2,500 troops had been called out from various parts of the State and were in Springfield under the command of Major General Young, I. N. G. Saturday night's victim was an aged negro.

Sunday's Developments.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 16.—Two deaths from injuries suffered in previous mob fights, the attempted cutting of the fire alarm wires, the exoneration of Private J. B. Klein, Company A, First Illinois Infantry, by a court of inquiry for the killing of Earl Nelson at Kaukaee yesterday and the pursuit of a mob by guardsmen were the chief developments today in the race war in Springfield.

The attempt to cut telephone and fire alarm wires leading into the city hall was not successful. A policeman saw three men on top of an outbuilding, trying to reach the lines overhead. He turned in an alarm to the headquarters of Gen. Welles, commanding a provisional brigade, and the latter dispatched a wagon load of soldiers to the scene. They arrived before the trio had done any damage. The wire cutters fled, leaving their nippers behind. They escaped.

At a conference in the governor's office this afternoon steps were taken to notify the negro residents of the suburban district, to come into the State arsenal for the night. The scattered settlements extending around the outskirts of the city present too great a field for even the big body of troops here now. It was the idea of the military authorities that the most effective work could be done with the danger spots restricted as much as possible.

Another factor in this connection was the large number of warnings of impending trouble. At all the police stations word was received that attacks were organizing by lawless persons, who, with a complete day of rest, were expected to make tonight the supreme test between the mob and the troops.

Several complaints were received from nearby villages and hamlets of the access of threatening conditions. The most insistent came from Chatham, 12 miles south. The negroes there became frightened at the attitude of their white neighbors and asked that troops be sent. Their spokesman was told that the best plan would be for them to come to Springfield and seek protection at the arsenal. The authorities are a bit worried by the conditions in the outside sections.

Scores of negroes have left Springfield, either on foot or by trolley cars, the latter riding as far as their means permitted and then striking across country. These tramping parties, aimless and penniless, are causing some complaint from the communities through which they pass. The whites assert that the presence of these negroes imposes unnecessary burdens and also argue that only the shiftless and immoral elements of the

Springfield negroes are represented. Depredations in Country.

Minor depredations, it is said, have increased in the farming region because of this condition. The Springfield officers are doing all they can to reassure the negroes still here. Thus far they have been partly successful, although the number of those who have sought shelter in the arsenal is surprisingly small. Most of the refugees are advanced in years, too. The younger negroes, who might be expected to add fuel to the smouldering flames by rash acts, have generally refused to become wards of the State.

Today an alarm reached the arsenal from Springfield and Edward streets, where William Donnegan was last night lynched. A rapid fire squad was sent to the place on the double-quick. Within five minutes the squad had cleared the streets for half a mile from the threatened corner, three companies of infantry being held under arms at the arsenal meanwhile.

With the arrival of the Second and Seventh Infantry regiments, I. N. G., and two squadrons of the First cavalry, all from Chicago, the entire National Guard of Illinois, with the exception of the Sixth Infantry and the Eighth Infantry (colored), is on duty in Springfield tonight. In all 4,200 guardsmen are in the city.

Two deaths, due to the violence of Friday and Saturday, occurred at St. John's hospital today. William Donnegan, an aged negro, whose throat was cut last night, and Frank Delmore, shot on Friday night, died of their wounds. This brings the list of violent deaths up to five.

A council of war was held at the capitol this afternoon by Gov. Deneen, Adj. Gen. Scott, Gen. F. P. Wells and Col. Sanborne. A plan was adopted to render further demonstrations improbable.

Gov. Deneen today said that he wanted to protect the city so that the fleeing negroes could return in safety.

"We can protect them here and we can't when they scatter about the country," said the governor. "If they will come back we will give them food and shelter in government tents."

A fire early this evening at east Mason and Fourth streets brought out a large crowd, but it was composed of curious persons easily handled. Three barns were destroyed.

The fire is supposed to have been started by mischievous boys.

A special grand jury is to investigate the rioting, beginning work tomorrow, according to an announcement made tonight to State's Attorney Frank Hatch of Sagamore county. The scope of the inquiry will be wide and an effort will be made to fasten responsibility for the disturbances on individuals who are under suspicion.

Army Officer Slays Publisher.

Bayside, L. I., August 15.—Capt. Peter Conover Hains, Jr., U. S. A., son of Brig. Gen. Peter Conover Hains, U. S. A., retired, fired five bullets from a revolver into Wm. E. Annis, of New York, owner and publisher of Burr-McIntosh's Monthly and other magazines, late today on the landing stage of the Bayside Yacht club. Flushing and Annis, whom Capt. Hains brother had accused of having been improperly attentive to the Captain's wife, died in the Flushing Hospital a few hours after the shooting.

MRS. CAPERS DEAD.

Widow of Late Bishop Capers Goes to Her Reward.

Columbia, August 13.—Mrs. Charlotte Capers, widow of the late Bishop Ellison Capers, died this afternoon at 5 o'clock at her residence in this city. Mrs. Capers had been in ill health for some years, but her condition in the last few months had been improved and it was not generally known that she was ill. Her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, of Charleston, and her son, the Rev. W. T. Capers, dean of the Cathedral at Lexington, Ky., were here at the time of her death. Mrs. Satterlee, who makes her home in Columbia, was at

Waynesville, N. C., for the summer, but is expected here tonight. The Rev. Walter B. Capers, of Columbia, Tenn.; Mr. Ellison Capers, Jr., of Summerton, and Mr. Frank P. Capers, of Greenville, S. C., will arrive this evening, having been summoned when their mother was taken ill. The other son, Capt. John G. Capers, of Washington, D. C., commissioner of internal revenue, is in Europe for the summer. The funeral of Mrs. Capers will be held some time Saturday, the exact hour not yet having been determined, awaiting the arrival of other relatives.

Mrs. Capers was, before her marriage, Miss Charlotte Palmer, of St. John's, Berkeley. She was a woman of strong character and lovable disposition, and as the wife of the noble soldier and beloved prelate was widely loved in this diocese.

ANSEL'S NEGRO NOTARY.

Governor Ansel While Solicitor Convicted Him of Violating Dispensary Law.

The following certificate from the clerk of court of Greenville shows that while solicitor Gov. Ansel convicted of violating the dispensary law the negro Perkins, whom he has since appointed notary public:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE.
Court General Sessions.

State, vs.
Tisby Hines, J. E. Perkins

I, J. A. McDaniel, clerk of the court of general sessions for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that, as appears from the Session Journal "1" page 238, a true bill was found in the above stated case on Sept. 14, 1900 for violation for the dispensary law, said bill of indictment signed "M. F. Ansel, Solicitor;" that, as appears from the same journal, page 328 the above stated case was tried and the following verdict rendered: "Guilty as to J. E. Perkins selling whiskey. Not guilty as to Tisby Hines," this verdict being rendered April 19, 1901; that a sealed sentence was left on April 20, 1901; that, as appears from the same journal, page 376, the sealed sentence was opened by Hon. J. C. Klugh, presiding judge, and was found to be thirteen months imprisonment or \$300.00 fine and Judge Klugh amended the sentence by making it twelve months imprisonment or \$300.00 fine to comply with the law; that, as appears from judgment No. Roll 5916 now on file in my office, J. E. Perkins or Perkins was pardoned by Gov. M. B. McSweeney on Dec. 16, 1901.

Given under my hand and official seal Aug. 15, 1908.

J. A. McDaniel,
C. C. G. S.
Per J. C. Mitchell,
Dpy. C. C. G. S.

NEWS FROM EXCELSIOR.

Excelsior School and Farmers' Union Picnic on September 5—Personal Mention.

Excelsior, August 17.—Cotton is opening rapidly.

The wire for the 'phone line has come and will soon be up ready for business.

Miss Annie Kinard is visiting in Saluda and Leesville.

Miss Alder Ray Wheeler has been visiting relatives at Little Mountain. Mr. Forrest Alewine has been on a visit to his brother Mr. J. H. Alewine. Miss Maggie Stone is visiting Miss Dossia Epps.

Miss Salter, of Newberry, came down last week and made a photograph of our new school building.

Messrs. J. A. C. Kibler, R. C. Kibler, J. H. Alewine, E. M. Cook, A. A. Nates, and Ira Nates spent a few days in Greenville last week at the Confederate reunion.

The Rev. Mr. Caldwell will preach for us again next Sabbath afternoon at 4 o'clock, and also on Monday night following at 8 o'clock. Public cordially invited to the services. Our Sabbath school will meet at

o'clock promptly.

Mr. G. W. Kinard is pushing the work on his new dwelling in Prosperity, and when completed it will be a nice residence. Mr. Kinard will not move from his present home and will offer the new dwelling for sale. It is located near the C. N. & L. railroad. Mr. Kinard is brimful of business and always ready to help build up his town and community.

Mr. Willie Cook is up from Columbia spending awhile at home.

Excelsior school and the Farmers' union will enjoy a picnic in Mr. J. D. Stone's oak grove near his home, on Saturday, September 5th. The following named persons are a committee to look after arrangements for the occasion: Messrs. J. F. Wheeler, J. B. Kempson, J. A. C. Kibler, D. B. Cook, J. C. Singley, R. O. Love-lace, J. D. Lorick. The above committee will do everything in their power to make the occasion one of pleasure and profit for all who attend. The public has a cordial invitation to come out and enjoy the day with us and of course bring your baskets well filled with good eatables. There will be singing and a short exercise by the school. Rev. J. A. Sligh, Prof. J. B. O'Neill Holloway and Prof. J. S. Wheeler are expected to be on hand and make addresses. There will be refreshments on the ground. Don't forget the day and let every body come out and enjoy a pleasant day.

Alvin, little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Singley, received a painful wound on the foot with an axe a few days ago.

Sigma.

NEWS FROM SILVER STREET.

Mr. Will Edmonds Accidentally Shot By Mr. M. D. Sheppard—Personal Mention.

Silver Street, Aug. 17.—The farmers in this community are very busy now working with their fodder.

Crops in this section are going to turn out short, although the prospect was fine until a week or two ago.

The health of this neighborhood is fine at present.

Miss Ethel Hinton, of Greenwood, is spending a while with her friend, Miss Maggie Livingstone, in the community.

Mrs. R. M. Bonknight and her sister, Miss Marion Schumpert, of Mt. Willing, Saluda county, visited their sister, Mrs. A. P. Werts, this week.

Miss Drue Vaughan, of Columbia, who has been with her friend, Miss Maggie Livingstone, in the community, Mrs. Lucinda Pitts, at Dead Fall, returned home on Friday.

Dr. E. H. Moore, of this place has gone to visit his parents in Spartanburg this week.

Mr. Thos. S. Blair returned home Friday from Greenville, where he went on a visit to relatives and to take in the Confederate reunion.

Mr. Jas. M. Alewine and sister, Miss Julia, visited relatives at Pomaria this week, and took in the campaign meeting at Fork. They report a delightful time.

Mr. Will Edmonds, the agent at this place, was accidentally shot on Mr. F. C. Alewine, of Newberry, wound is not serious, and we hope he will soon be able to go to his work. He left on Thursday afternoon for his home in Abbeville.

Mr. M. C. Rivers, of Chappells, is attending to the agency here while Mr. Edmonds is away.

Mr. F. C. Alewine, of Newberry, stopped over with his brother here on his way from the Greenville reunion.

Mr. W. E. Alewine, of this place, is visiting relatives in Greenville and Paris Mountain, this week.

Mrs. J. P. Long, of this place, went to Columbia on Monday to see her sister, Miss Mae Crouch, of Batesburg, who is in the hospital there for treatment. The many friends of Miss Crouch will be glad to know she is getting on nicely now.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Livingstone and children, of this place, visited friends near Mt. Willing, Saluda county, this week.

Miss Mae Buzhardt, of the city, spent a few days this week with her

sister, Miss Ellie Leigh, at Dead Fall.

Mr. John George, of Columbia, is spending some time with his uncles, Messrs. P. S. and D. G. Livingstone, at this place.

Miss Corrie Cromer and little sister Lucy, of the city, visited their sister, Mrs. J. C. Inabinet, at this place, this week.

Mr. A. P. Werts, of this place, spent several days this week with his brother, Mr. W. B. Werts, in Greenville.

Mr. W. E. Long, of Saluda county, is spending some time with his son, Mr. J. P. Long, at this place.

Mr. M. D. Sheppard, our faithful mail carrier is taking his well deserved fifteen days vacation, and Mr. Ramsey is carrying the mail during this time.

BRIGANDS PUT ON PENSION.

The European newspapers recently chronicled the fact that the Turkish government had retired on a pension of 1,000 piastres a month a famous brigand, by name Tehakirdsky. His field of operations has been the Smyrna vilayet. For the future he will live in undisturbed peace on a farm which has also been granted to him on his promise to lay down arms. Neither police nor Albanians are to be allowed to violate this sanctuary.

His band consisted of only seven men besides himself, but they were all equally daring, and in numerous conflicts with the military rendered only too good account of themselves. Each of these minor heroes now receives a monthly pension of 500 piastres as "compensation for loss of business."

The life of Tehakirdsky is a romance such as is seldom encountered in these days. When a lad of 12 he was arrested (with his father) for non-payment of taxes and while being conveyed under guard to the prison the father remonstrated with the soldiers at the amount of the tax levied and the means of collecting it, whereupon one of the guards shot him dead.

The boy was put in prison, where he remained some years, time enough for him to reflect upon the injustice done and to conceive a plan for revenge. Upon his release he took up his abode among the mountains back of Smyrna, and collected a band of fearless followers. They soon became the terror of the surrounding region.

His object in this sort of life was not to amass wealth, for he took only sufficient toll from his victims to meet the actual needs of himself and his men and allowed himself to be extravagant only in the number of his horses and the beauty of their trappings and in finely inlaid firearms. But he vowed vengeance upon every wrong-doer, who was a Turk, confining himself to this race exclusively, and set up a sort of Robin Hood dictatorship from which no evil-doer escaped.

The following incidents occurred while the writer was his neighbor for two years, and will serve to illustrate his methods and the object for which he worked. In a certain district money was raised by taxation to build a bridge to replace a tumble-down structure on a much travelled route. The money and the charge of the construction had been given into the care of the head man or mayor of the town near by.

He called to his assistance an architect to draw up the plans for the bridge. There his activities stopped, as is quite customary in Turkey. Finally an accident to a camel train crossing the old bridge caused the matter to be noised abroad and it came to Tehakirdsky's notice.

Immediately he started out to administer justice, and disguising himself as a begging dervish gained admission to the house of the mayor. Once in the mayor's presence he threw off his disguise and said he had come for the money that had been collected for the building of the new bridge and would himself see that the work was done.

The mayor handed over the money, only too thankful that his head had not been included in the demand. Tehakirdsky called the man

who had drawn up the plans, looked them over, made some necessary changes and paid him for his work. Then he sent for a builder to whom he gave the plans and a sum of money to purchase material, with the instruction to build the bridge as quickly as possible and to come to him for money as it was needed to complete the structure.

When the bridge was finished Tehakirdsky and his men came down to the celebration, which in the east is always given on such occasions. He brought the sheep with him to be killed and distributed to the poor and made a speech congratulating the community on the new bridge and said that he had been able to have it built for a much smaller sum than was raised by the tax collected, and reserving for himself a modest amount to reimburse him for his time and trouble handed back the surplus money to be distributed in his presence to the poor of the town. Then putting spurs to their horses he and his men vanished into the mountains.

He was next heard of many miles away near a mountain village, where a widow was being harassed by two men, her neighbors, on either side of her farm. From time to time at night they would move the boundary marks on the widow's farm, appropriating a slice of it to themselves.

The authorities were appealed to in vain, as they had been bribed by the men who were stealing the land. But Tehakirdsky heard of the affair, and one night with his band appeared upon the scene, dragged the men from their houses, made them restore the original boundary marks, gave them a sound beating and threatened their lives should they repeat the offence. The men on being released fled to the village, a few miles distant.

In the morning their wives, alarmed at their continued absence, set out on foot to learn what had happened to them. One of the women had a little baby and the other one a baby and a child two years old. Tehakirdsky saw them from his place of concealment starting off for the long walk to the village, and turning to one of his men said:

"It is too far for these women to walk. Take two horses, put the women and children on them and lead them down to the town."

For many years a high price has been set by the government on Tehakirdsky's head and many an expedition was sent into the mountains to capture him, but he was always able to elude his pursuers, and when cornered the country people would not dare to do otherwise than help him to escape, as they knew perfectly well that any other course would mean death to them when the soldiers should depart and Tehakirdsky return. About two years ago a very extensive campaign was organized against him and he was obliged to flee to quite a distant region.

While he was away his home was raided and a sum of money and his wife were taken and sent to Smyrna as hostages. This brought Tehakirdsky back at once, but instead of attacking soldiers, who had made the raid he went at night—or some of his men did—to the house of the mayor of the town with whose consent and knowledge the woman and money had been taken and stealing the mayor's oldest child, a young lad, fled with him to the mountains, sending notice to the mayor that unless his wife and the money taken from his home were returned in three days, the boy would be killed. The mayor hastened to Smyrna and lost no time in returning the woman and the money to her home.

High officials in the vilayet of Smyrna have been appointed with sole reference to the capture of this man and been dismissed because of failure. And although each year of late has seen a larger and larger number of soldiers sent in to the mountains to secure this brigand, the authorities have evidently come to the conclusion that the best and only way to stop the depredations of Tehakirdsky and his band was to enter them upon the government payroll with a sufficient salary to induce them to abide in peace.